



SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 30, 1908

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., May 30.—This being a legal holiday, Decretion Day, all the departments were closed and many people left the city. The various ceremonies were held at the G. A. R., and at Arlington quite elaborate exercises were held. The excursion boats and railroads did a good business. A large number of people were at the Capitol to witness the closing sessions of Congress.

Discouraged because life was not as smooth as she had pictured it, Mrs. Minnie Barrett, of 2149 K street, north-west, a bride of only five months, this morning attempted to end it all by inhaling gas, and when discovered was just lapsing into unconsciousness, clasping her husband's photograph against her breast. Beneath the photograph she had written him her parting message: "I love you, good-by." She was hurried to a hospital where she recovered.

Mrs. Ger. F. D. Grant, commanding the department of the East, has issued orders designating the troops from Washington Barracks, and Fort Myer, Va., which will participate in the big military maneuver at Pine Plains, N. Y. This camp will be one of the biggest ever held.

Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, May 30.

SENATE.

The filibuster against the currency bill continued in the Senate today.

HOUSE.

The House transacted some minor routine business when it met today, then took a recess until 3 p. m.

"COTTON LEAK."

The aftermath of the "cotton-leak" scandal of 1905 was reached yesterday by the return in Washington of indignant charges against Theodore H. Price, of New York; Frederick Peckham, of New York; Frederick Peckham, of New York; and Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., of Washington.

Holmes was formerly a statistician of the Department of Agriculture, his duty being the preparation of the cotton report in the months of June, July, August and September, and it is alleged that the three New York men conspired with Holmes to obtain advance information concerning the cotton of the government reports, which invariably affected the cotton market.

In one of the indictments it is alleged that Price made \$750,000 out of this advance information obtained from the report of December, 1904, and that of this sum, it is further declared, he paid \$125,000. A fourth indictment does not charge the amount Holmes is supposed to have received for allowing this information to leak, the sum of \$1,000 is named as the amount of his share for information obtained before the report of June, 1905, was issued.

THE EAGLES.

With the election of officers and the selection of Roanoke as the place for holding the State grand jury sessions next year, the business sessions of the convention were concluded yesterday afternoon in Richmond. The officers are:

State worthy past president, L. E. Blomfield, Norfolk.
State worthy president, Carter Braxton, Staunton.
State worthy vice-president, F. L. Losh, Newport News.
State worthy chaplain, M. J. Lyon, Staunton.
State worthy treasurer, H. L. Flood, Portsmouth.

State worthy conductor, J. B. Graves, Clifton Forge.
Worthy inside guard, Thomas Smith, Manchester.

Trustees—Merced Hartman (three years), Roanoke; Gus Bernier (two years), Richmond; Frank Moore (one year), Hampton.

THE NORFOLK POLL-TAX CASE.

Attorney General Anderson has filed his formal petition with the Supreme Court of Appeals for a rehearing of the Norfolk poll-tax case. Major Anderson takes the ground that if the interpretation placed on the opinion handed down three days ago is allowed to go unaltered it will result in depriving something like nine-tenths of the voters of the right of franchise. He also points out that in certain cases, when a treasurer dies or resigns, there would be no list of voters who could properly pay the poll-tax, and according to that construction of the law there would be no voters in such city or county except the old soldiers. Attorney General Anderson pointed out these faults with the opinion of the court in a most respectful and emphatic way, saying that because of the importance of the matter he requests that the court shall agree to rehear the case. The full opinion in this case has never been given to the public, the court having withdrawn it for the purpose of elaborating some of the points which were held to be difficult of understanding.

KILLED AND BURIED CHILDREN.

The bodies of the two Ball children, who disappeared mysteriously early last December, after their demoted mother, Mrs. Mary Ball, had taken them from home, were found buried in a field at Brockton, Mass., yesterday. The body of Thomas, the seven-year-old son, was found first, and that of his sister, Mary Grace Ball, eight years old, a short distance away. At the time of the disappearance of the children the mother was lost to her relatives and friends for several days. When she was finally discovered wandering about she was in a deplorable physical and mental condition. It is believed now that the little ones were killed by their mother, who afterward buried them.

Fogbound Steamers.

New York, May 30.—Five large steamships and a fleet of coastwise vessels are fogbound outside Sandy Hook. The fog banks are so heavy that the lookouts cannot see for more than fifty feet. Harbor and river traffic is practically at a standstill. There was an immense amount of passenger traffic planned for the day by the reason it being a holiday, but it has been necessary to abandon most of it. At many places scores of tugboats are tied up, their captains fearing to venture into the murky banks.

News of the Day.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland, her children and her mother, Mrs. Perrine, left Princeton, N. J., yesterday for West Ossipee, N. H. It is said that Mr. Cleveland will join his family there shortly.

Princess Amelia of Fuenstenberg-Koenigsberg, who lately eloped with Gustav Kozian, agent for a German automobile firm, has written to some of her relatives from Switzerland, where she is staying with Kozian and his mother.

A dispatch from Paris says the bans for the marriage of Mrs. Gould and Prince de Sagan will be published within a few days. It is understood that the wedding will take place in the American church in the Avenue de l'Alma.

By a vote of 9 to 8 last night the Charlotte, N. C., City Council passed an ordinance taking away from drug stores the right to sell intoxicating liquor on physicians' prescriptions. The drug stores are given until July 1st to dispose of their stock of liquors they have on hand.

James A. Baker was found guilty in the Phillips, W. Va., federal court today of tampering with the mail, burning the station and murdering Edward Y. Hutchison, telegraph operator, and station agent at Welcome, W. Va., on the night of Dec. 20 last. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Colin, the greatest race horse ever foaled in America, and victor of thirteen consecutive races, will never race the strider again. After a trial at the Sheephead Bay track Tuesday, in which he showed sensational speed, he ruptured the tendon in his forelegs so badly that he is now a hopeless cripple.

Three thousand relic hunters and buyers tramped over the Guinness farm near Laporte, Ind., yesterday, where Administrator Fogle began the sale of Mrs. Guinness's personal property. Pitchforks brought \$5 each, while other insignificant articles brought many times their actual value. It was a veritable picnic day on Murder Hill.

The work of sailors of the yacht Mayflower about 7:15 o'clock yesterday evening averted a disaster, when fire was discovered in a powder magazine on the water front at the navy yard at Washington. A party of sailors, under the command of Lieut. Reed, rushed into the burning building and carried to places of safety about two tons of black powder, used for saluting purposes, a quantity of signal rockets, and some highly explosive chemicals used in priming the big guns. The Mayflower was tied at the wharf a short distance from the magazine. The flames were soon extinguished and the damage to the building was slight.

Virginia News.

Statistics in possession of the Virginia Corporation Commission show that the 2-cent rate on railroads has paid.

At Bristol yesterday evening the jury in the case of Ark Hale, charged with the murder of his sweetheart, Lillie Davis, in that city, more than a year ago, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, after deliberating eighteen hours, but recommending mercy. Judge Tyler overruled a motion for a new trial and sentenced the prisoner to life imprisonment.

The police of Manassas Thursday arrested a suspicious character a boy who gives his name as Robert Simmons. He is 17 years old, and says that he ran away from his home in Baltimore, because he feared corporal punishment at the hands of his father, Harry Richmond, who also has been with him ever since from the officers. Since leaving Baltimore Simmons has divided his time between Washington, Alexandria and Clifton Forge.

THE METHODISTS.

Yesterday a special committee of the Methodist Episcopal General Conference, now in session in Baltimore, was named to lift the imprudent measures out of the mass of work before the general body. Editors of church papers and leading secretaries of the general conference board were voted for.

Rev. Dr. Edwin M. Randall was re-elected secretary of the Epworth League. Rev. Dr. Thomas Nicholson, of Dakota, was elected secretary of education. The secretary of the Freedman's Aid Society on intellectual ballot was taken, and another, which was counted this morning.

Rev. Dr. M. C. B. Mason, colored, and Rev. Dr. B. J. Maverty were elected secretaries of the organization to raise money for colored education.

Rev. Robert Forbes, secretary of Home Missions and Church Extension Society, was re-elected.

Rev. Dr. Joseph B. Hingley was elected secretary of the board of conference claimants.

Rev. Dr. J. J. Wallace succeeded Bishop-elect Smith as editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.

Conference, which will adjourn on Monday, turned the mass of reports before it over to a special committee that will weed out the important measures for action and let the remainder go by default.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate, on motion of Senator Gallinger yesterday agreed to the House amendments to the bill amending the act allowing the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company to enter the District, and the bill is now up to the president.

The Senate passed the House bill incorporating the Congressional Club, a social organization of the wives of congressmen and senators. The name of Mrs. Frank Vrooman was added to the bill in the Senate, and the House agreed to the amendment.

Senator Hale secured the passage by the Senate of a bill incorporating the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, an organization of men and boys in the Episcopal Church, within the District. Senator Culberson yielded the floor to enable the Senate to act on the bill.

The Senate held an all night session on a filibuster led by Mr. La Follette to prevent the passage of the Aldrich-Vreeland currency bill.

The House considered several minor bills, and at 3:40 took a recess until 7 o'clock, when a recess until 11 o'clock today was ordered as a quorum could not be held.

JUNE IS THE LAST MONTH in which to secure lowest prices of the season on another coal. W. A. SMOOT & CO.

Today's Telegraphic News.

The Senate Filibuster.

Washington, D. C., May 30.—At 7:03 o'clock this morning, Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, concluded the longest continuous speech ever delivered in the Congress of the United States, having occupied the floor of the Senate for 18 hours and 23 minutes. He was followed by Senator Stone, of Missouri, who expected to speak for several hours, in continuation of the spectacular filibuster against the Aldrich-Vreeland currency bill inaugurated by the Wisconsin senator shortly after noon yesterday.

At the conclusion of Mr. Stone's speech, Mr. Gore, the blind senator from Oklahoma, who was at his desk when Mr. La Follette finished, will take up the debate. It was reported also that Senator J. H. Davis, of Arkansas, was on his way from the west to arrive today, and that he would join in the filibuster.

When Mr. La Follette left the Senate floor this morning he appeared perfectly composed, and in as good physical condition as when he began his record-breaking speech. He went immediately to the barber shop, where he shaved, then refusing offers of a carriage, he took a street car for his home.

"I am going home to get a bath and get three hours sleep, then I shall return to succeed Senator Gore," he said.

The longest previous one man filibuster in the Senate was that conducted by Senator Allen, of Nebraska, in 1893, who spoke for 14 consecutive hours, and succeeded in defeating the bill proposing to repeal the silver-purchase law.

It was a weary scene, generally, that sat scowling through the night as Senator La Follette proceeded cheerfully and untroubled in his efforts to kill the currency bill in its present form, or prolong the session of Congress indefinitely. Throughout the night and early morning hours the galleries were well occupied. Miss Lola La Follette, daughter of the senator, watched the proceedings from the member's gallery all through the night, and there were five other ladies who remained until the conclusion of the senator's speech.

On the floor, senators settled back in their chairs vainly seeking comfort.

Dawn brought a cooler atmosphere to the heated chamber. How Mr. La Follette managed to endure the encircling heat while under the strain of such an ordeal is a mystery. Other senators appeared absolutely exhausted.

The rule adopted at 1 o'clock denying to Mr. La Follette the right of demanding repeat roll calls, forced him to speak without rest from that time on. In all he had succeeded in having thirty-six roll calls when a majority rule not previously invoked in a generation was sprung by Mr. Aldrich, proving that a quorum could not again be questioned, and intervening business had elapsed.

The Wisconsin senator apparently took the keenest delight in the discomfort he was inflicting upon his fellow legislators.

At about 11 p. m. Mr. La Follette concluded his speech. Senator Aldrich demanded a vote on it in addition of the conference report on the currency bill. His motion was not put, however, and Senator Stone gained recognition.

The Missouri senator held the center of the stage impressively. "I have been asked whether I shall continue the lead of the senator from Wisconsin," he began slowly, "I am more than with him."

He then proceeded half humorously to chide the senators for inattention to currency legislation, commenting scathingly on the present deserted appearance of the chamber.

Mr. Borah declared that the Senate had earnestly spent weeks in consideration of the subject, insinuating that the absence of the Missouri might be responsible for his lack of information.

Mr. Stone was frequently interrupted by senators declaring their inability to hear him. He is one of the most deliberate, and provokingly slow members of the body, with a voice unusually difficult to understand.

Laughter greeted some of his sallies—especially once, when he gazed regretfully at the vacant democratic side and remarked: "I have come to a part in my address in which I wished to speak particularly to my democratic colleagues. However, they do not appear to be present."

After outlining his opposition to the amalgamated Vreeland-Aldrich bill and denouncing it as impracticable and likely to result disastrously, if enacted, he began the reading of newspaper editorials, pamphlets, and various other data on the currency question, amid frequent interruptions by Mr. Aldrich.

Soon after Mr. Stone rose, Mr. Gore demanded a roll call to determine whether a quorum was present. He was ruled out of order in accordance with the rule adopted in the night and his appeal from the ruling was also denied.

Shortly after Mr. Stone began his speech, Mr. Aldrich interrupted to inquire whether or not it was true that Mr. Stone had come back to Washington "in the interests of a certain presidential candidate," referring to Mr. Bryan.

The Missouri senator denied that he had been commissioned by Bryan.

Towards eleven o'clock Mr. Stone took up a set of consular reports regarding the financial systems of foreign countries and was particularly interested in laying before the Senate the situation in India. Aldrich asked him whether he would not just as soon have the report printed as a Senate document. Mr. Stone replied that that was just what he was doing—having it printed in the Record.

"But what connection has it with this bill?" asked Mr. Aldrich.

"There may be no connection," replied Mr. Stone, "but it may be of interest to the Philippines to know what another Asiatic country has done in the way of regulating its finances when they come to regulate theirs."

At 12:30 Mr. Stone was still speaking. The plan of Senate leaders is to prevent Mr. La Follette's again taking the floor. Should he attempt to do so, rule 19 will be sprung on him. This declares that no senator may speak more than twice on the same subject on the same legislative day. During yesterday, Mr. La Follette at one time yielded the floor for the introduction of some bills and reports. Therefore, according to the leaders, he has already spoken twice on the same subject on the same legislative day.

Mr. Stone concluded his speech at 2:45 o'clock and Mr. Gore immediately took the floor in continuation of the filibuster.

Fighting in Samos.

Smyrna, May 30.—The fighting in and around Smyrna, the capital of the island of Samos, between the besieged Prince of Samos, governor of the island, and warring islanders, has been so far in favor of the insurgents. The Port is said to be arranging to awe Samos with a naval display.

The rebellion leaders, at the head of several hundred men, have gone so far that they can no longer be held back by the threatened invasion of troops. Their offense has been so grave that their execution will be demanded whenever hostilities are ended. This has been responsible for the fierce fighting of the last few days, in which a number of attacks have been made upon the prince's residence. Several hundred people have been killed.

Troops are expected to reach the island today, when the small garrison defending the prince will be relieved. The islanders, however, are prepared for a strong resistance, and a bombardment by warships will likely be necessary to restore order.

Jury Failed to Agree.

Jersey City, N. J., May 30.—The jury in the trial of Theodor F. Whitmore, on trial for murder in the first degree for the killing of his wife Lena, reported to the court at shortly before 12 o'clock that it had failed to reach an agreement and was "hopelessly divided."

Judge Swayze, who is presiding, asked them why they could not agree, and the foreman declared they could not reconcile certain points. He then asked that the judge again read his charge to them. "I cannot do so," declared Judge Swayze. "The jury will retire at once and will come to an agreement as soon as possible." Whitmore was in court in a state of almost collapse. Ever since the jury last night asked for information as to the various degrees of murder he has been in a highly nervous state, and today it was plain his only hope was a verdict of a lesser degree that will save him from the chair. Later the jury was discharged, there being no indications of an agreement.

Killed by a Woman.

New York, May 30.—Discovering John Mario in the act of attempting to molest her six-year-old daughter Emilia, Mrs. Theresa Phillippe, today, shot and killed the man in a vacant lot back of her home in east New York. The mother had suspected Mario's design and followed him, and when she found her fears justified she fired three shots, two of which struck Mario in the chest, killing him instantly. She has been straitened. It was on her return from court, where her elder daughter, Maria, aged 14 had lodged a complaint of assault against another Italian that Mrs. Phillippe discovered Mario's attempt to molest her young child. The woman, weeping and hysterical from her experience earlier in the day, rushed out of the house and followed Mario. The shooting followed.

Rebellion in Korea.

Seoul, Korea, May 30.—If Japan hopes to crush the Korean rebellion with anything like dispatch, she will have to send several times the number of troops that are now in the field. While the detached companies of soldiers have been able to repulse the Koreans and inflict great loss of life, the rebellion seems in no measure to be weakened. The persistence with which the Koreans have held out has greatly enraged the people of Japan, and the mikado is now being urged to take extreme measures to put an end to the outbreaks. The press is urging that stronger repressive measures be adopted without delay, so that the working out of the plan to Japanese Korea can be more quickly accomplished.

Won \$8,000 Prize.

Rome, May 30.—De Lagrange won the \$8,000 prize offered in the airplane contests here this morning. In the same machine in which he made a trial flight before King Victor Emmanuel early in the week he covered 12,750 meters, or nearly eight miles, in 15 minutes and 26 seconds. The De Lagrange aeroplane made nine circuits of the Piazza del in his winning flight. This is the best airplane flight that has been officially recorded.

Attacked by Japanese.

Vancouver, B. C., May 30.—Eighty infuriated Japanese nearly killed Thomas Hughes, conductor on a Canadian Pacific freight train, and put the other members of the crew to flight when the freight train accidentally derailed a car in which the Japanese workmen were riding. The Japanese then made their escape. Warrants have been sworn out for the ring-leaders.

Harvard-Cornell Boat Race.

Boston, May 30.—An immense crowd gathered today to see the annual Harvard-Cornell boat race. Although the race was not scheduled until 2 o'clock spectators began occupying places of vantage on both banks of the Charles River several hours earlier.

Trains Collided.

Alexandria, May 30.—The Cairo express collided with a freight train today between El-Manhar and Tanah, killing six and injuring 17. Many of the injured, it is expected, will die.

Baseball.

The following is the result of the league games played this morning:
American League—Boston, 6; Washington, 0.
National League—New York, 5; Brooklyn, 0; Pittsburgh, 1; Cincinnati, 0.

Max Goosling, of Alexandria county, who escaped from the Western State Hospital at Annapolis, has been found in Charlottesville.

A Famous Shop in the Carroll Hotel, Baltimore, Md.

The barber shop in the Carroll Hotel, Baltimore, sterilizes everything it uses in the shop. The razors, the straight razor, the combs and brushes are all sterilized before being used on a customer. Where there is no sterilization, the barber uses Newbro's Herpicide. It kills the dangerous germ and it is an antiseptic for the scalp and for the face after shaving. All leading barbers everywhere appreciate these potent facts about Herpicide and they use it. "Destroy the germ and you remove the effect."

Sold by Ernest L. Allen & Co., agents. Two sizes \$5.00 and \$10.00. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

LEADBEATER'S Perfected Preparation of the Tallowless Extract of COD LIVER OIL. 12 ounces bottles. 75c. For sale by E. S. LEADBEATER & SONS

City Council.

There was a brief meeting of the City Council last night. The appropriation and license bills, which had been passed by the Board of Aldermen, were adopted by the Common Council, as was also an ordinance permitting the Southern Railway Company to place a spur track connecting its main line of railway on Wilkes street with the property of the firm of T. F. Burroughs, Son & Co., at the northeast corner of Wilkes and Alfred streets.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

All the members of the Board of Aldermen were present. The report of the committee on streets recommending an appropriation of \$1,100 for a continuation of the sewer at Wilkes and Washington streets south on the latter street to a point 50 feet south of Gibbon, laid over at the last meeting, was adopted.

The ordinance granting permission to the Southern Railway Company to place a switch into T. F. Burroughs, Son & Co.'s premises, was received from the Common Council and their act on concurred in.

There was no discussion on either of these measures.

COMMON COUNCIL.

An adjourned meeting of the Common Council was held last night with 12 members present.

The Chair announced that the meeting was for a specific purpose and any other business would require unanimous consent.

The first business was the license law and it was passed unanimously. It remains the same as last year. The next business was the appropriation bill and Mr. Leadbeater called attention to the fact that only \$5,000 had been named in this ordinance for streets and sewers, that in accordance with a clause in the ordinance the auditor would refuse to issue warrants in excess of that sum for street work. He said he did not like this feature of the bill.

The Chair stated that when the appropriation for street improvements or any other appropriation was exhausted it was incumbent upon the auditor to so notify Council, and that when the occasion arose for more money for this work he hardly thought there would be any trouble. This was satisfactory to Mr. Leadbeater.

The appropriation bill, which carries the amount of \$132,200, was then passed unanimously.

Under a question of personal privileges Mr. Marshall read a communication from the Alexandria Gazette, headed "Communists, Blacksmith Shop." He said the statement from some one signed "Citizen" in this article was absolutely true, as the remarks credited to him through said paper, were made by him as chairman of the committee on public property. When the sale of the old Hydraulics engine house was advertised he took pride in looking up a purchaser and one who would convert the building into the most desirable plant, taking into consideration the wishes of the residents and also the improvement of the street. No one was more surprised than he when it was published that the old building had been rented as a blacksmith shop. He said he was approached by a prominent real estate agent of the city, one whose word would be taken by any one, who stated that there was a gentleman who desired to purchase this property and that he had asked him if the conversion of the building into a refrigerating plant, which would cost about \$3,000, something needed badly in Alexandria, would have any weight with the committee in the consideration of the bids. He said he told him that as a taxpayer and a councilman it would bear great weight with him. Mr. Marshall told the gentleman that as chairman of the committee he had several offers to rent the property for different purposes—one a blacksmith shop, which he refused to consider. He said it was on the faith of the statement by this official and other assurances from worthy citizens that he made the statement in Council that he made forth the article in the Gazette. He said he had heard on the street that it was the intention of the purchaser, however, to carry out the first named plan at some later date. He said the property brought all it was worth, and it was not for Council to dictate what use it was put to. He said he made these remarks to justify his position as a representative of the whole people in the lower branch of Council.

After Mr. Marshall had finished speaking, the Chair said that it was a case of misplaced confidence, for which Mr. Marshall could not be held responsible, and that if he had known the building was to be used as a blacksmith shop he would certainly not have voted for its sale.

Others voiced the sentiments of the Chair and of Mr. Marshall.

The committee on streets and general laws brought in a report in the shape of an ordinance allowing spur tracks to be run into the premises of T. F. Burroughs, Son & Co., which was adopted unanimously.

A petition to allow Miss Ella A. Standford to make necessary repairs to a small entry way connecting a kitchen with the main building at 1010 King street was granted.

No other business the board adjourned.

Official.

At a called meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Alexandria, Va., held May 29, 1908, there were present: J. R. N. CURTIN, sec., President, and Messrs. Hill, Brill, Marbury, Ballester, Field, Sweeney and Summers.

The report of the Committee on Streets, recommending an appropriation of \$1,100 for the extension of the sewer at Wilkes street and Washington street to a point 50 feet south of Gibbon, received from the Common Council May 26, 1908, and laid over, was adopted, yes 8, noes, none.

An ordinance authorizing the Southern Railway Company to construct, maintain and operate a turn-out or spur track connecting its main line of railway on Wilkes street at a point between Columbus and Alfred streets with the property of the firm of T. F. Burroughs, Son & Co., was received from the Common Council, read three times and passed, yes 8, noes, none.

A petition of Miss Ella A. Standford for permission to repair a frame kitchen in the rear of house No. 1010 King street was received from the Common Council and their action concurred in.

The board then adjourned.

J. R. N. CURTIN, President.
Tests: LUTHER H. THOMPSON, Clerk.

At an adjourned meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, Va., held May 29th, 1908, there were present: Hubert Snowden, eq. President, and Messrs. Leadbeater, Burke, Williams, Bader, Birrell, Moore, Hellmuth, Usher, Marshall, Sparks and Evans.

An act to appropriate a part of the city revenue for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1909, was called from the table and read the

third time and passed—yes, 11; noes, 0.

An ordinance for imposing and collecting licenses within the city of Alexandria, Va., for the year commencing on the first day of June, 1908, and ending on the 31st day of May, 1909, was called from the table and read the third time and passed—yes, 11; noes, 0.

An ordinance authorizing the Southern Railway Company to construct, maintain and operate a turn-out or spur track connecting its main line of railway in Wilkes street at a point between Columbus and Alfred streets with the property of the firm of T. F. Burroughs, Son & Co., was recommended by the joint Committee on Streets and General Laws, and read three times and passed—yes, 12; noes, none.

Permission was granted Miss Ella Standford to repair frame kitchen in rear of 1010 King street, providing there be no objection from adjoining property owners.

The board then adjourned.

HUBERT SNOWDEN, President.
Tests: DANIEL R. STANSBURY, Clerk.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

AN ACT to appropriate a part of the city revenue for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1909.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the City Council of Alexandria, Va., that out of the revenue of the city for the year ending May 31st, 1909, be, and the same is hereby appropriated as follows, to wit:

For salaries.....	\$ 7,200 00
The law office.....	12,500 00
Public schools.....	12,500 00
Cleaning street.....	8,000 00
Repairing street.....	1,200 00
Cleaning ditch.....	500 00
Pumps and repairs.....	300 00
Chair auger.....	1,000 00
Poor and workhouse.....	1,800 00
Outdoor poor (medicines, indigent, etc.).....	800 00
Emergency fund as Assoc-ated Charities.....	1,250 00
Printing and advertising.....	100 00
Fire Department.....	6,750 00